

CHINA

Established February 1845.

MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4752. 六月九日星期一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1878.

日初月九年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

FOR SALE.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

TEYSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS.
French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH.
Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

FINEST OBERBOURG BUTTER, IN BOTTLES OF ONE POUND.

BUSCH & Co.'S SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, September 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSE-HOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON AND HAMS.

MAKKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BRO'S BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and LEATHER HOSE.

CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-CARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER.

LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSET'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to notify that they have made such Arrangements in connection with their TAILORING DEPARTMENT, that they are now able to Guarantee the PROMPT Execution of Orders.

The Following GOODS Suitable for the present Season have just been received, from which an early Selection is requested.

THIN BLACK SUPERFINE, for Dress Suits.

FANCY BLACK and BLUE CASHMERE, MELTONS, &c., for Morning Suits.

HOME SPUN, FRIEZE, BEAVER, &c., for Ulsters.

SUPERFINE BEAVER, &c., for Light Overcoats.

HOME SPUN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Suits and Trousers.

EXTRA THIN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Summer Suits and Trousers.

BLACK, BLUE, and COLOURED SERGES, for Suits.

CORDS, STOCKINETTES and CASSIMERES, for Riding Trousers.

UNIFORMS, LACE, BUTTONS, &c., for H. B. M. Navy and U. S. Navy.

BULLOCK LADE'S SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

"S. B. H." The Finest OLD WHISKY, ever imported.

IRISH CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

Extra Finest ISIGNY BUTTER.

CHARCOAL and SPONGE FILTERS.

SILVER LAMPS for Kerosine, in large assortment.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.

LADIES' GARDEN TOOLS.

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS.

COFF'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

Very Fine FRESH APPLES, for Box or per Dozen.

BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, September 8, 1878.

HONGKONG RACE FUND.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be Held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 30th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of Receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the Year 1877, and for the half-year ending 30th June, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, M. W. SAUNDERS,

Lient. R.A., Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, September 19, 1878. oc3

NOTICE.

THE CITY HALL LIBRARY and MUSEUM will be CLOSED to the Public from the 2nd to the 30th September, 1878. Residents wishing to refer to Books in the Library during that period can do so by Application to the Secretary.

By Order, H. L. DENNIS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 29, 1878.

NOTICE.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributions may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 1st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878. no1

DAVIS & CO.

Hongkong, September 25, 1878. oc2

NOTICE.

MOORE & CO., "VARIETY STORE," NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship

"YANGTSE."

Commandant RAPATEL will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after his arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUHEY,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 21, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship

"VOGLA."

Commandant ROLLAND will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

H. DU POUHEY,

Agent.

Hongkong, September 21, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner

"NUEVO CONSTANTE,"

URANTE, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, &c., apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, September 21, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The 3/8 L 11 German Bark

"DIRIGO,"

Staples, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

LAUDATORY NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to acknowledge

the kindness tendered to a Passenger

YAU AH CHAU by Mr GUARD,

the Captain of S. S. "Ulysses," as well as by

the Doctor, and First-mate of the same

Ship. The said YAU AH CHAU was a

native of Fukien, who happened to Die

by sickness on 30th Ultimo, when on the

voyage, next day from Singapore to Hongkong. A Coffin was provided by the said Gentlemen, for whose kind favour we have the honor to present an embroidered flag

as a mark of our gratitude.

WONG KEE TING,

LEONG KWAI,

NG YUNG,

Hongkong, September 24, 1878.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, September 16, 1878.

Intimations.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Spanish Schooner

"SALVADORA,"

LARRAGA, Master, will be

despatched as above on FRI-

DAY Next, the 27th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, September 26, 1878. oc27

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The British Steamer

"LORE,"

Capt. McCULLOGH, will load

here for the above Ports, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 British Bark

"LIZZIE PERRY,"

Captain PITTMAN, will load

here for the above Port, and will

Intimations.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER.
CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MELCHERS & Co. are our only AGENTS for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.
New York, July 9, 1878. no20

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice that all BILLS against the British Bark "GLAMIS" will not be Paid unless approved and countersigned by us, and that we do not hold ourselves RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Captain, Officers or Crew.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents for the Owners of the
British Bark "Glamis".
Hongkong, September 20, 1878. no20

A F O N G,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment,

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, B. E. AD-
MIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, AND TO H. I. H.
THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built espe-
cially for the production of Portraiture
and fitted up so as to command the best
light throughout all the Hours of the Day
is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock
p.m., under the personal Management of
D. K. Griffith, who has introduced all the
latest novelties.

E N L A R G E M E N T S
A N D
R E D U C T I O N S .

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, September 18, 1878.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—VOL. VII.
—OF THE
"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

The Chinese in Borneo.
Jottings from the Book of Rites.
The Character "H" or "H".

On the Use of the Character Fan.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-
ming.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
Geographical Notes on the Province of
Kiangsi.

The Ballads of the Shih-king.
Translations of Chinese School-books.

Perkin Warbeck in China.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—
Dutch Doctors in Borneo.
The Giraffe and the Killa.

On the Syllabic Spelling.
Locs Operandi in Floggling.

Early Frost in Canton, in 1877-8.

A Chinese Coin.

Annamese Sovereign.

Chinese Bank-notes.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

STEAPAWN, British barque, Captain
Wm. Anderson.—M. M. Co.

LOONE, British steamer, Captain Wm.
McCuiloch.—Melchers & Co.

BRUNETTE, British barque, Captain W.
Dow.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

HAMBURG, German barque, Captain H.
von Kruse.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

MELBOURNE, American ship, Captain D.
Plumer.—Order.

IMPERATRICE ELISABETH, Austrian ship,
Capt. Freglich.—D. Musso & Co.

INDIA, American ship, Capt. O. Patten.
—Order.

DOS QUIXOTE, American ship, Captain
Chas. F. King.—Messageries Maritimes.

FOUSSEUR, British barque, Captain Wm.
Armstrong.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—

HINAN, British ship, Captain Chas.
Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
this risk and expense.

No Fine Insurance has been effected.

H. du POUEY,
Agent.

Ex "Type."
H. No. 200, Meiss Umann
& Co., 1 case Lacca, 1 marseille.

Hongkong, September 24, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. R. HENRI VINAY has been Appoint-
ed AGENT for the COMPTOIR
D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS, at Hongkong.
Mr. ERNEST SCHEVREBLIN will have
power to act at the same place in Mr
VINAY's absence.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager,
COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS,
SHANGAI.

Shanghai, September 6, 1878.

WITH Reference to the above, I have
This Day OPENED the AGENCY
of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE
PARIS, at the Office of Messrs RUSSELL
& Co.

H. VINAY,
Agent.
Hongkong, September 12, 1878. no12

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
ARTHUR CHART in our Firm
CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1878. no13

NOTICE.

HE Undersigned, HOP YEK & Co.
of HOWARD'S Godowns, No. 239,
Shek Tsui, beg to notify that the said
Company is not nor will be responsible
for any Debts contracted by any of the
Firm's employees or Partners. Also, no
Debt, if any, can be deducted from the
Rent payable to the said Company. The
Company is only responsible for those
Accounts, which are Confirmed and Signed
by Mr CHU WING Ox himself, of the Kung
Yun shop, Wing Lok Street.

HOP YEK & Co.
Hongkong, September 13, 1878. no13

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having This Day PUR-
CHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE Book
Debts, and Goodwill of the CHINA DIS-
PENSARY hitherto Carried on by Mr W.
BALL, will conduct and carry on the said
Business in connection with the VICTORIA
DISPENSARY on his own Account from
This Date.

WM. CRUCKSHANK.
Hongkong, August 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yet Po),
CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, and
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned
has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr LEONG YOUNG CHUN,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new régime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

FOR SALE.

TWO AMERICAN and One ENGLISH
Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES,
with BALLS, CUES, LAMPS, &c., Complete.

Apply to
D. NOWROOZEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, July 11, 1878. no11

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I
and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—BY ERNEST JOHN ELLER,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD
& CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MESSRS
ELLER & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cart-off Clothsire, Books, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.
The Steamship
"TAIWAN."

Captain M. YOUNG, will be despatched
for the above Ports on
SUNDAY, the 25th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878. no23

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship
"DOUGLAS."

Captain PITMAN, will be despatched
for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878. no23

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.

ON
SATURDAY EVENING,
September 28th, 1878.

THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA
AND
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

ON
SATURDAY EVENING,
September 28th, 1878.

LEOCOCQ'S SPARKLING COMIC OPERA
"GIROFLE-GIROFLA,"

in Three Acts.

in Three Acts.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
GIROFLE { Twin } Miss ELCIA MAY.
GIROFLA { Sister } Miss A. DRABER.
Marquis,.....Mr. G. HODSON.
Mourzouk,.....Mr. H. VERNON.
Pedro,.....Mr. J. ROLLINGS.
Aurore,.....Miss B. DRABER.
Paquita,.....Miss CLARA STANLEY.
Pirates, Moors, &c.

NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS,
by
SENIXO BAPTISTA.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR,.....MR PANIZZA.

The Operas are produced under the Sole
direction of
MR H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at
MESSRS KAUF & CO., where a Plan of the
Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls.....TWO DOLLARS.
Pit.....ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878. no23

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
(Calling at the usual Coast Ports, and
taking through Cargo and Passengers
for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian
Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"BOWEN"

will be despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 8th October, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, September 26, 1878. no26

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 26, Conquest, British steamer, 317,
Scott, Haiphong Sept. 21, and Hoochow 24,
General and Treasure (\$25,000)—KWONG
LEE YUEN.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 26, Namoa, for Coast Ports.
26, Peri, for Newchwang.
26, Diomed, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Formosa, for Bangkok.
Strathmore, for Portland (Oregon).
Varuna, for Newchwang.
Civilie, for Newchwang.
Sarah Bell, for San Francisco.
John Potts, for Newchwang.
Brama, for Manila.
Southern Cross, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
Per Conquest, from Haiphong, &c., 60
Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Namoa, for Foochow, Mr. W. S.
Young.
Per Diomed, for Shanghai, Mr. C. Halli-
burton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Conquest reports:
Left Haiphong at 6 a.m. on the 21st inst.
Met British barque Marquis of Argyle, and
British barque Echo, bound in, wishing to
be reported, and arrived at Hoochow at noon
on the 22nd. Left Hoochow at 6 a.m., 24th
and throughout the passage experienced
strong N.E. winds and heavy sea.

CARGO.

Per O. & S. S. Co.'s S. S. Bojig,
sailed 11th September, 1878.—For Yoko-
hama, 64 pcks. Cordage, 1,658 bags Sugar,
104 cases Castor Oil, 200 bundles Iron, 4
pks. Glass,

Goulburn is able to walk about, although still weak. We learn from him that he was not first wounded whilst on the ground, but was standing up at the time. Some of the rascals appear to have been behind him, and prodded him in the back; he immediately turned round, and was stabbed below the eye. After this he fell down, and in attempting to rise was stabbed in the shoulder. He managed to walk, carrying with him his rifle and bayonet, until met by a European, who perceiving the state he was in, put him into a chair, and sent him to the Hospital.

The performance of the opera "The Grand Duchess" last night was very well attended, notwithstanding that this was the third time the Company have produced it here. It was honoured with the presence of Mrs. Hennessy and most of the leading ladies of the Colony. Unfortunately both Miss May and Miss Vernon were suffering from indisposition—a circumstance which was not without its results upon the performance, neither of the two leading artists playing with the accustomed spirit and effect.

We have criticised this performance on two previous occasions, and need not therefore refer to it at any length to-day. Miss Agnes Drueger's violin solo resulted in three encores, one unique performance of hers, partly in harmonics, evidently tickling the fancy of the audience immensely. Miss Clara Stanley made, as before, a charming "Wanda," and gained some well-deserved applause.

An alarm of fire was given this morning about 4 past 2 o'clock. The Engineers at once proceeded Eastward, the direction indicated, but by the time they reached No. 2 Station, Inspector Orley returned with the news that the fire was out. It proved to have occurred at a mat-shed or house at Caroline Hill, beyond Messrs Jardine's premises, and was soon reduced to ashes.

No small dissatisfaction has been expressed at the lack of a proper system of telegraphic communication during and after a fire alarm. It is stated that, although this alarm must have been given after the poultry matched was burned down, no notice whatever was given to any of the engines until the eastern point of Wanchi Market was reached. The exercise of a very small amount of ingenuity would be necessary to prevent such disagreeables, and a minimum of discretion to avoid unnecessary alarms.

In the present state of public feeling, however, a small fire might mean anything; and it is said that the wires are or have been cut of gear for the last day or two between Wanchoi Station and the Central Police Station. Give the Deanes his due. To make the occurrence all the more annoying, we learn that our gallant friends on board the *Victor Emmanuel* (marines and sailors) were nearly all turned out, under the impression that Mount Shadwell Hospital was being reduced by fire. The First Lieutenant got to the Hospital at 3.15 a.m., but finding that the Mount was fairly cool and collected, proceeded further East. Two other batches of men from the gun-boats did likewise; and these evolutions were performed at the "double." This was most praiseworthy conduct; but does it not denote an equal defect in signalling power in the Naval Departments?

It is a well-known fact that numbers of Chinese are married to European women in the Australian Colonies, and this is one of the sores which rankle in the hearts of the European male inhabitants of that youthful country; but it is perhaps not so well known that the treatment such women may expect at the hands of their Celestial husbands upon their return to the Middle Kingdom is anything but pleasant. Were it otherwise, there would be fewer marriages between such very opposite peoples. Whilst in Australia a Chinaman will to some extent admit himself to European ideas, and he will at least allow his very much better half to live as she was wont to do. All differences in manners and customs, the poor mistaking woman may notice in her husband, she will perhaps think strange but romantic. The illusion is dispelled, however, as soon as she reaches the "Ancestral Halls;" there she is treated as all Chinese wives—shut up from the outer world, and jealously guarded against all prying eyes. She has to adopt the Chinese customs, live in a house, which to her no matter how lovely her origin, must appear a very novel, eat food she has been totally unaccustomed to, and mix with people whose very conversation midst, providing she understand it, seem strange and hateful to her.

Our readers will perhaps be surprised to hear that in the province of Nanchow there are known to be about a dozen European women married to Chinese, some of whom have large families; and we have heard of one instance in which a poor woman (Irish), who must now be well advanced in years as she has a son about 10 years of age, would be only too glad to change her abode, even though she had to sever the gordian knot. There are at the present moment about

half-a-dozen European women in this colony who are married to Chinese, but their lot is not so hard as their sisters on the mainland, as they are living under British rule, and the style of living they have been accustomed to from childhood is not yet radically changed. Ladies of the "Bloomer" persuasion would perhaps find things more to their mind in the Celestial Empire, but to all others we would earnestly say "beware!"—Communicated.

SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before His Honor Mr. Justice Russell.) 26th September, 1878.

Tam Yut Po v. Kam Sik Ki and another, \$547.84.—This was a claim to recover \$500, with interest and costs, which plaintiff had paid on account of defendant's brother. It appears that plaintiff had been security for defendant's brother, who had absconded with \$1,000 of the property of his employers at Singapore.

Tam Yut Po had paid \$600 in settlement of the whole amount, and defendants had given him a promissory note for this sum.

Defendants admitted the debt, and judgment was accordingly entered for the plaintiff, for whom Mr. Dennis appeared.

Police Intelligence. (Both Magistrates' Sitting.) 26th September, 1878.

PICKING POOKERS.
Li Han-Tak, a hawker, was sent to 6 months' hard labour for stealing 49c from the pocket of one Li Aku, a farmer.

SERIOUS CHARGE OF ASSAULT.
James Guy, fireman M. M. S. S. Sindhi, was charged with assaulting one Leung Aho, mistress of licensed brothel No. 28 East Street, Tai-ping-shan, and breaking the door of a house occupied by one Wong Ahing in same street. It appears that defendant had some alteration about a dollar being short weight. This was at length settled, and then defendant proceeded to treat in an improper manner the woman he was with, named Chow Asing. The mistress of the brothel remonstrated with the defendant, and he then set upon her and beat her.

Defendant denied the charge and said the bruises on the woman were the result of a fall; he never kicked or beat her. All the trouble arose about money, and this false charge was brought against him.

Mr. Francis ordered the defendant to pay Wong Ahing, the master of the clothes shop, \$6, as compensation for the broken door and loss of time in appearing to give evidence, and fined \$25, or 1 month's hard labour for the assault.

DISPENSATION.

Flole and Russam, two Malay seamen belonging to the steamer *Emerald*, were charged as follows. P. C. No. 78 (William Becket) said that at about 2.50 p.m. yesterday he saw about 20 Malays coming down East Street. They appeared to be running after the 1st defendant, who had a rifle in his hand and was endeavouring to fix the bayonets. 2nd defendant had two Japanese swords in his hands and struck 1st defendant in the mouth with his fist. Both defendants and most of the other Malays were drunk. Defendants were fined \$2 each.

TO-DAY'S FINES.
Lam Azz, a stone-cutter, committing a nuisance at Bank Wharf. Fined 10 cents.

Ho Achan, a fishmonger, hawking fresh fish in the public streets contrary to Market Ordinance. Fined 25 cents.

Ching Ka Shing and another coolies, fighting and creating a disturbance at Douglas Lapraik's Wharf. Fined 50 cents each.

Chan Akwo, cook, and Chan Akai, tailor, gambling in the public street. Fined \$1 each.

Wong Ayan, coolie, employed at the Barracks, out without light or pass and resisting the police. Fined \$3.

Chan Kum Yan and four others, boatmen, obstructing the passage of the S. S. *Conquest* as she entered the harbour to-day, making fast to her before she had anchored. 4th defendant fined \$3 being an old offender, and others fined \$1 each, the whole being bound over in their own recognizance \$6 to be of good behaviour for 6 months.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1878.
Sir,—I am glad to see from your last night's paper that there is some chance of the community taking steps to make itself heard upon the present condition of affairs in the Colony and fully echo your hope that the right nail will be hit on the head.

I trust therefore that the memorial or whatever other form the expression of opinion may take will include a demand that a thorough, strict and impartial investigation shall take place into the circumstances connected with the affair of the 24th instant.

That such investigation shall be by a Commission which shall sit with open doors, and shall have the power to call for evidence from any of the officers of the Government it may think proper.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully, M.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1878.

Sir,—Having seen several articles in your valuable organ, signed "Blarney," "Scoundrel," and "Humanitarian," I beg to trespass on your space and the public indulgence in a few remarks which have occurred to me. In the first place, I think it hardly creditable to the authors of the above effusions, why if they have anything to say, don't they say it out? and not talk about Bears, Greeks, rumours, and the other ambiguous language about chastisement with a feather, worthy Governor &c., &c.? A few questions perhaps would be better, and I think there will be little difficulty in answering them.

1st. Why is there no night patrol (mounted), to see that the Constables and Locum-tan are at their posts and on the alert? Is any valid reason been shown for dispensing with such a necessary measure? How is it that so many men could lead without

observation presumably after 11 p.m.? in the Praya not properly and sufficiently guarded? If so, why was this in flux not reported to the proper quarters? Why has the pass and light system been abolished? or if it has been, why hasn't been officially reported? Had such been done, residents would most likely have armed themselves and tried to protect their own property, the Chinese, character (the lower class, and pirates) being well known to many of the old residents. It seems that all the wisdom and knowledge gained by many years' experience, by a succession of Governors and Councils, (men of undoubted intellect and discernment) has been of late put on one side. It would seem the Authorities of the present day think hitherto we have been all wrong, or else that they are grandiose to themselves a knowledge of Chinese character far superior to that of their predecessors. There is one thing more I would ask, and that is, Who is answerable for the deaths, should there be any, of the Constables and others who have been wounded in the late affray? I should say that culpable neglect or wilfulness on the part of our authorities to keep proper watch and ward over the peace of the Colony and the lives of its citizens would render the responsible ones amenable to the laws of the Country.

Yours &c., OBSERVER.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)

Owing to a petition by Mr. William M. Clark, timber merchant, for the vessels consigned to him and engaged in the timber trade with China, to go to the coast of Luzon, in the province of Tayabas, to load timber without the necessity of first calling at Manila, together with many other considerations; the Direction General of the Exchequer thought fit to permit the vessels from foreign ports, and engaged in the exportation of timber, to proceed for that purpose to any open ports of the Philippines if such is convenient to their interests. A slight shock of earthquake was reported by the Central Telegraph office as having been felt about 7 o'clock on the morning of the 20th September, in Lipa, Batangas, and Viza.

We hear that one of the passengers arrived per *Emerald*, from Hongkong, is the secretary of the Governor-General of that Colony, who will remain a few days here.

When the steamer *Emerald* left Hongkong, the Bar. did not indicate bad weather, but the sea was rough; on approaching the coast of Luzon the glass commenced to fail, and a very fresh S.W. wind blowing, which somewhat retarded her voyage.

The fine house at Nagtahan, belonging to the estate of Russell and Sturgis, has been sold by auction for the sum of \$14,700, on the 19th Sept.

A minute gun was fired at 15 minutes' interval by the *Dona Maria de Molina* during the whole day of the 11th Sept., in consequence of the death of the Queen Maria Cristina. The obsequies for the repose of her soul were set down for the 23rd instant, in the church of San Domingo.

Advices from Pangasinan says that on the 1st Sept. a fire broke out in the district of Malacatip which destroyed the church, convent, 36 houses of light materials, and 12 paddy-stores.

Arrivals.—Sept. 1, Panay, from Hongkong; 2, Flodden, from New Castle; 3, Merwanjee Fransje, from Melbourne; 3, *Emerald*, from Hongkong; 6, Enny, from Hongkong; 8, Belated Will, from Singapore; 8, Mariviles, from Singapore; 9, Thales, from Hongkong; 13, Peno, from Hongkong; 14, Peppa, from Cadiz; 16, Salvadoras, from Hongkong; 20, *Emerald*, from Newcastle, N.S.W.

Departures.—Sept. 3, Aurora, for Singapore; 4, Panay, for Singapore; 5, Salvadoras, for Hongkong; 6, *Emerald*, for Hongkong; 7, Coruna, for San Francisco; 8, West Australian, for Liverpool; 10, Enny, for Hongkong; 11, Villa de Rivadavia, for Hongkong; 13, John O'Gaunt, for St. Helena; 13, Sampiternel, for Havre; 20, Mariviles, for Singapore.

ELEPHANT ADVENTURE IN CEYLON.

The following extract, says a correspondent of the *Field*, from a letter received from my brother in Ceylon and dated April 5, may interest some of your readers:—

"I came back from my shooting trip last Sunday. There is a hut built for shooting purposes at Wellangittie. I got down on Sunday night, and sent at once to the Cingalese village for the tacker. The latter came, and I started next morning to look for spotted deer, or anything else that might turn up. I had my small Express; the tracker had my gun, and a coolie carried the big rifle. I had walked for several miles without seeing anything, when we suddenly came on the fresh track of elephants. I asked the tacker how far he thought they might be, and he said about four miles. I thought this was too far to bother about them it being already late; so we kept on. The tracker had told me that the tracks were made by only two elephants, and that they were both 'rogues.' When we had gone only a few hundred yards I heard a twig break a few yards to my left, and thinking it might be a deer, I drew the tracker's attention to it. After listening a minute he said 'Allia,' the name for an elephant in the Cingalese language. I scarcely believed him at first, but took my heavy rifle from the coolie and put it in a couple of cartridges made on the chance of seeing them. Just there the jungle was very thick and all over thorns, so that one could scarcely turn. We soon came in sight of two elephants, and the tracker wanted me to fire at once at a distance of about thirty-five yards. As I knew that it was a mistake to fire at too great a distance when the solitary herd was telling of his return home after his journey to a part of the island remote from that on which he had made his dwelling-place. He says that when he came home he contemplated with great pleasure the fruitfulness of the valley he had just visited, and "the pleasantness of the situation," coming to the conclusion that he had fixed his abode in the worst part of the country, so he adds naturally enough—"Upon the whole I began to consider removing my habitation, and to look out for a place equally safe as where I now was situated; if possible, in that pleasant, fruitful part of the island. The thought ran long in my head, and I was exceedingly fond of it. It is some time since I have done this, but he determined to remain in his abode on account of its being by the sea-side, so that if any savages should be like himself, cast away on the coast, he might see them. All this is of course just like a true record, but it is unfortunately, inconsistent with the statement made by him a little later in the

ball), keeping my eye on the elephant. Not getting it, I turned round and saw the tracker disappearing in the jungle with my gun. The coolie was out of sight. I have always read in books that you should not fire at a charging elephant till he puts his trunk down, but I do not believe they always do it. At all events I did not wait for this, but fired when he was about twelve or fifteen yards off. I could only see his head in a confused mass, and banged into the middle of it. He came down with a crash, I ran to see what had become of the runaway, and found them quite close, so I shouted for the guns; but before I reached them the elephant got up, fell down again, and then went staggering into a thick, thorny bit of jungle, with his ears and trunk drooping, and his head swaying from side to side. If I had only had a gun in my hand I could have finished him while he lay so long on the ground. You may be sure I blessed those two fellows well; and, to make matters worse the tracker was in such a fright that he would not go a step after the elephant. I followed him for about a hundred yards by his blood, but then had to turn back, the place was so thorny, and went to the top of a grass hill near to watch the jungle in case he came out, but he did not. On going back I found the fellows where I left them, then frightened to move. The tracker then told me that my first elephant fell to the shot, and though I did not believe him, I went to look at the place. Sure enough, the brute was there stone dead, with the bullet right in the middle of his forehead. Though both the elephants were large, this was far the bigger of the two, and appeared a very old one. I have fun tasks now the other one had none; very few have any in Ceylon, and a really fine tusker is seldom seen. There is a report in the papers that there are two in the Horton Plains with splendid tusks, but I doubt it. The elephants were so many miles from the bungalow that I only once went back to the place, and then it was too dark to look for the other dead ones. An immense quantity of the meat of the first had been eaten by a leopard during the night. I waited till dark for him, but he would not again appear. I have no doubt I could have bagged him had there been moonlight. Besides the elephant, I got two doe elks and two spotted bucks. One of the latter had beautiful horns, but in velvet, and so useless; the other pair I have now. I shot a great many jungle fowl and pigeons every evening, and kept myself, the boy, and a servant well supplied with food.—A.C."

narrative, where after saying he was surprised to find that he had taken up his lot on the worst side of the island, and that food was more plentiful on the other, he continues:—"I confess this side of the country was much pleasanter than mine, but yet I had not the least inclination to remove; for as I was fixed in my habitation, it became natural to me," the charms of home now taking the place of the hope of seeing other human creatures. Another mistake occurs where he is made to speak of the religious thoughts which came over him; and this is the more remarkable because Defoe had obviously given great attention to this part of the book. Robinson Crusoe, it may be remembered, when ill from the ague, had a dream which frightens him much and in telling of his feelings on awaking he says:—"I had, alas, no divine knowledge; what I had received by the good instruction of my father was then worn out by an uninterrupted series (for eight years) of scaring wickedness," and I was all that the most hardened, unthinking, wicked creature among our common sailors could be supposed to be; not having the least sense, either of the fear of God in danger, or of thankfulness to God in deliverances." It is strange that Defoe, when writing this impressive passage, should have forgotten that he had made Crusoe say, after describing the manner in which he was first washed on shore, that directly he found himself safe he began to look up and thank Providence that his life was saved.

Men are, however, not always consistent, when they speak of these grave subjects, and it may be said that the other errors which have been pointed out are not greater than such as might be found in a real narrative, inasmuch as people when recounting the facts of their lives are apt to mix up dates and to be forgetful in other ways. But it may be doubted whether this argument would apply to some at least of the mistakes which have been mentioned. That respecting the ink, for instance, would hardly have been made by Alexander Selkirk if he had been capable of recording what happened to him. A man who had been left in utter solitude would recollect whether at first he had ink to write with or not, and at all events could not produce a journal after saying that ink was wanting to him. Yet if this and the other inconsistencies of which we have spoken are put aside as not being greater than those which might be found in records based on truth, the same can hardly be said of the mistake which was surely made in not accounting for the absence of any other footprints near that famous one which so alarmed Robinson Crusoe, or of a singular and almost comic discrepancy which occurs in the description of the battle with the savages. As the reader need hardly be told, these had with them a white man, whom they had prisoner, and kept fast-bound. After giving an account of the rout of the savages, Robinson Crusoe says:—"I cut the fag which tied the hands and feet of the poor creature, and lifting him up, asked him in the Portuguese tongue what he was?" He answered me in Latin *Christianus*; but so very weak and faint that he could scarce stand or speak." A dram of rum and a piece of bread were, however, sufficient to infuse such strength into him, that on receiving a sword and pistol from Crusoe, and being told to do what he could, "he did so with such courage and intrepidity that he cut two of them to pieces in an instant (the savages not having it in their power to fly for their lives)." Now, how a man almost unable to stand or speak from exhaustion could be so invigorated by a little rum and bread as to be forthwith strong enough to cut in pieces a couple of tough savages passes comprehension. More inaccuracy and forgetfulness such as are often to be found in real narratives, would not produce a marvel of this kind, and the curious error is a strong proof of the difficulty of avoiding in fiction mistakes which would never be made by one who was trying to describe what he had himself witnessed.

It is hardly necessary to say that the contradictions in *Robinson Crusoe* have been spoken of without any intention of attempting to depreciate that wonderful work, which indeed as a whole is almost above attack. As we said at the outset, our object in pointing out the mistakes in this ever-popular story has been to show the immense difficulty of writing consistent fiction, from the fact that in one of the best fictions ever written several discrepancies are to be found.—*Saturday Review*.

SAND-BATHING.

Women suffer even more than men from the tyranny of this atrocious custom of sand-bathing. For a woman to enter the surf involves a long and abominable process of undressing and redressing, which is a terrible strain upon her strength and temper. Moreover, the act of bathing makes pitiless revelations concerning the female form. It is estimated that at least eleven thousand young men annually return from Long Branch with the conviction that woman is wholly false with the exception of a rude framework, intolerable to the sensitive eye.

When to the complex agonies which sand-bathing inflicts upon the sensitive female mind, is added the struggle of deciding whether to leave off the back hair, and thus confess its falsehood, or to wear it in the water and so spoil it, it can be readily understood that the sea is bitterly though secretly hated by the fair sex. Were mankind only to agree that sand-bathing should be regarded as a crime against fashion, the sea-shore would lose its horrors, and become what it still is

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
BAIYON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 28th September, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. SINDH, Commandant BRUNET, with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marcellles, and accepted in transit through Marcellles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 27th September, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 17, 1878.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAEVIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 6 p.m. of the 30th September. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAGAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. E. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 11, 1878.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERNEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON, VIA
BOMBAY,

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "HINDOSTAN," Captain N. W. HASELWOOD, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 10th October, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th October, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT. from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISION.

Freight will be received on board until 6 p.m., of 14th October. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 5, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 22, 1878.

To Let.**TO LET.**

THREE OFFICES in Club Chambers, The BUNGALOW, No. 2, Shelley Street.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godown attached.

House No. 7, Caine Road, at present occupied by The Hon. CECIL SMITH.

DAVID SARSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1878.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue House, situated on Praya East:

FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 8, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

As also, SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier, at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS attached to Blue House at Wanchai MARINE Lot 65.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA-MAIL Office.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

SAMUEL BROWNE, Secretary.

A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000

Surplus \$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates.

No CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

MELOCHE & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1878.

Insurances.**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.**

THIS ASSOCIATION, consisting of eight Chinese Banks, has agreed to grant Policies against Risks on Merchandise, etc., in the Yangtze River and its tributaries.

CAPITAL—Fully PAID UP..... £1,420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE..... £200,000

GENERAL EXCESSIVE FUND..... £104,000

Total Capital and Reserves £1,754,000

from this date..... £1,754,000

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